

WEATHER FORECAST:  
Fair; Warmer Tonight  
(Full Report on Page Two.)

NUMBER 8867.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 11, 1916.

HOME  
EDITION

PRICE ONE CENT.

## DEAD MAN'S HILL TRENCHES TAKEN IN FURIOUS ASSAULT

Liquid Fire Attack of Germans  
Yields Quick Results on  
Eastern Ridge.

### OTHER POSITIONS RETAINED

Crown Prince Loses 200,000  
Men in Fifty-one-Day Battle,  
Is Estimate in Paris.

BERLIN, April 11.—Capture  
of more French positions north-  
east of Verdun, in the fighting  
southwest of Fort Douaumont, is  
announced by the war office.

PARIS, April 11.—Attacking Dead  
Man's Hill with liquid fire, the Germans  
captured small fragments of French  
trenches in furious fighting last night,  
but at every other point in the fighting  
were repulsed.

The Germans debouched from Crows'  
Wood, the war office stated, but were  
quickly caught under hot artillery and  
infantry fire and routed.

The captured trench portions were on  
the ridge east of Dead Man's Hill.

### Liquid Fire Attack.

In a bloody fight on the east bank  
of the Meuse, the Germans were check-  
ed with heavy losses when they at-  
tempted to recapture trenches taken by  
the French south of Douaumont. Liquid  
fire was also brought into play in this  
attack, but the German ranks were  
torn by French artillery.

Violent bombardment continued last  
night in the region of Douaumont and  
the village of Vaux. Artillery ex-  
changes of considerable violence also  
occurred in the Woëvre region.

### Losses of 200,000.

German losses at Verdun have now  
reached 200,000, the war office estimates  
today.

The 13th German army corps alone  
has lost 22,000 men, or about half its  
original number. The eighteenth  
German corps has lost 17,000 men.

In the recent attack on Vaux village,  
the sixteenth and nineteenth German  
regiments lost 50 per cent of their  
forces in killed or wounded. The eleventh  
division lost 50 per cent in at-  
tacking Arocourt.

Wave after wave of German gray-  
coats are rolling up against the  
French barricades on the six-mile  
front northwest of Verdun.

Bursting shell storms have shattered  
trenches, parapets and redoubts of the  
defenders.

The French are driving back the  
German legions in savage hand-to-  
hand fighting on the southern banks  
of the Meuse.

Beginning with heavy infantry at-  
tacks delivered last Saturday, the  
battle has hourly grown more violent  
as if it is about to culminate in a  
grand assault on both banks of the  
Meuse.

"If the French hold them this time,  
Verdun is saved beyond a doubt," said  
an English authority today.

Twenty thousand Germans were  
killed or disabled in the forty-eight  
hours of the new Verdun attack, Paris  
(Continued on Page Twelve.)

## Aqueduct Bridge Bill Is Approved

Senator Sheppard Makes Favorable  
Report on Measure Provid-  
ing for New Span.

Senator Sheppard of Texas has  
made a favorable report to the Senate  
on the bill to provide for removal of  
aqueduct bridge on the bridge over the  
place of a substantial structure.

The new bridge is to be constructed  
at a cost of not more than \$1,000,000.  
Action on the bill without delay  
is recommended by the Commerce  
Committee. The bill has already  
passed the House.

The Senate committee modified the  
House bill so as to permit interurban  
railroads other than the Washington  
and Old Dominion to use the new  
bridge. Further, the bill is  
amended to provide that any electric  
railroad shall have the right to use  
not only the new bridge, but the  
double track on the bridge, and that  
provision is made, on such terms as  
laid down by the Secretary of War.

## HUMAN CHAIN SAVED GERMANS FROM ROUT

Graphic Story Given of Fight for  
Caillotte Wood.

LONDON, April 11.—A graphic story  
of the fighting for possession of Caillotte  
wood, near Douaumont, was re-  
ceived from Paris today, with a tribute  
to the bravery of 3,000 Germans, whose  
"human chain" saved their comrades  
from rout.

While the German advanced columns  
engaged in a fierce attack against the  
French barriers, the 3,000 Germans  
formed a chain, four deep, along which  
were passed sand bags, steel shelters  
and equipment for temporary defenses  
for the men at grips with the French.

The chain ran across exposed ground  
and was subjected to a fearful hurri-  
cane fire from the French guns. As  
quickly as a gap was made by a French  
shell, the Germans closed it. Hurling  
the sandbags to the front they worked  
as steadily as a volunteer bucket brig-  
ade at a fire.

At least half the 4,000 were slaugh-  
tered before the Germans finally aban-  
doned the attack.

## Another Spy Executed At the Tower of London

LONDON, April 11.—Official announce-  
ment was made this afternoon that a  
spy, whose name was not given, was  
executed today.

## Would Give Frank To Constituents

Congressman McCulloch Intro-  
duces Bill Allowing Mail to  
Lawmakers to Go Free.

If a bill introduced in the House to-  
day by Congressman McCulloch of  
Ohio is approved, the mail of Con-  
gressmen will probably be double in  
volume within a short time. Mr. Mc-  
Culloch proposes nothing else but that  
the average citizen may have the  
privilege of franking a letter to his  
representative at Washington—if that  
letter is on official business.

The McCulloch bill stipulates that  
"any letter addressed to a Senator or  
Representative in Congress, the con-  
tents of which relate solely to pending  
or proposed Federal legislation, shall  
be conveyed in the United States mail  
free of postage." The envelope car-  
rying such letter must carry a notice  
that it is about legislation.

Mr. McCulloch says he believes in  
hearing from the people and he has al-  
ready an extensive correspondence.

However, Mr. McCulloch says, a large  
percentage of his letters come from  
special interests or lobbyists and he  
wants to enable the average American  
citizen to write a Congressman with-  
out incurring a stamp.

## BERLIN BITTER OVER U. S. "UNFAIRNESS"

Americans Should Await Sus-  
sex Facts, Opinion Among  
Germans.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

BERLIN, April 11.—Much bitterness  
has been caused here by reports that  
Americans are questioning the honor  
of the German government, without  
waiting for the presentation of all the  
facts in the Sussex and other  
cases.

The Berlin newspapers today re-  
printed several American newspaper  
editorials as cabled from English  
sources. These editorials charged that  
Germany has violated the pledges  
given by Ambassador Bernstorff.

It is the unanimous opinion of all  
Germans, whom I have talked with,  
that the U-boat commanders have re-  
ceived such explicit instructions that  
there is little possibility that they  
have violated either international law  
or the pledges Germany gave America.

For that reason the Germans feel  
that the American editorials, written  
before Germany presented her side of  
the case, are entirely unfair.

The final draft of the German reply  
to Wilson's inquiries, regarding the  
Sussex, and the four  
freighters, has been approved by  
Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg and  
Admiral von Holtzendorff. It will  
be transmitted to Ambassador Gerard  
for forwarding to Washington within  
a few hours.

## Cabinet Takes No Action on Sussex

President's Advisers Await Fur-  
ther Data on German Sub-  
marines.

Following a two-hour conference be-  
tween President Wilson and his Cabinet,  
it is stated that no definite course of  
action in the submarine situation with Ger-  
many was determined.

The evidence presented to the Cabinet  
by Secretary of State Lansing today in-  
cluded numerous dispatches from Am-  
bassador Gerard at Berlin.

The Cabinet will meet again on Fri-  
day, at which time further data on the  
Sussex, Englishman, Eagle Point, Man-  
chester, Engineer and other Channel  
cases are expected.

Secretary of War Baker was not pres-  
ent. The President, looking somewhat  
pale as the result of a hard cold, sat  
throughout the meeting.

## D. C. Rulers Favor Insurance Bill

Send Report to Congress on  
Measure of Senator  
Sheppard.

The Commissioners sent to Congress  
today a favorable report on the fire  
insurance bill introduced by Senator  
Sheppard.

This is a bill recommended by the  
National Convention of Insurance Com-  
missioners.

"The bill," the Commissioners say,  
provides "methods for bringing rate  
making bodies under departmental su-  
pervision and control. It provides also  
for the fullest possible competition in  
rate making."

That is, one or more companies may  
promulgate their own rates and they  
must admit other companies to their  
business, if, for instance, two com-  
panies in this city should in the  
future feel that they could write  
dwelling houses at a lower rate  
than the one now being written, and  
they could form their own rate  
making body to promulgate their own  
rates.

"There is greater complaint at dis-  
crimination than at any other practice.  
Fire insurance rates are today one of  
the most troublesome problems in the  
world. The bill under consideration  
represents the most satisfactory solution  
yet suggested of this problem."

## FEARS GROW FOR TOWNSHEND'S FORCE

LONDON, April 11.—Increasing fears  
are felt today for the safety of General  
Townshend's force of 10,000 troops, be-  
sieged by the Turks at Kut-el-Amara,  
in Mesopotamia.

Townshend has now been cooped in by  
the Turks for exactly four months, and  
it is believed that his dwindling sup-  
plies are rapidly reaching the point of  
exhaustion.

Official dispatches report the failure of  
the relief expedition to break through  
the Turkish ring and indicated that  
floods are seriously hampering the ad-  
vance of the relief force.

## JOHNSON-HOLLS BILL IS FLOORED BY COMMISSIONERS

City Rulers in Entire Sympathy  
With Measure Offering the  
Schools to Forums.

### SEND REPORT TO CONGRESS

Say Use of Buildings as Pro-  
vided Would Not Conflict  
With Educational Features.

Declaring their entire sympathy with  
the purposes of the proposed legisla-  
tion, the Commissioners sent to Con-  
gress today a favorable report on the  
Johnson-Holls bill to provide for the  
use of public school buildings in the  
District as community forums.

The bill requires the Commissioners to  
designate a limited number of school  
buildings for use as community  
forums and to fix the territorial limits  
of the forums.

The Commissioners say that while  
they have no objection to this work,  
neither have they any objection to so  
amending the bill as to impose this  
duty on the Board of Education.

### Wouldn't Conflict.

"The use of public school buildings as  
authorized by this bill is not in-  
tended in any manner to interfere or  
conflict with the primary and essential  
character and purposes of the public  
schools," the Commissioners say, "but  
is intended solely to increase the util-  
ity of the buildings by making them  
available as community meeting  
places for the public education of the  
community through the presentation of  
lectures and free discussion of public ques-  
tions."

"Legislation looking toward the full  
use of public school property has been  
enacted in Maine, New Hampshire,  
Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York,  
New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland,  
Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, In-  
diana, Illinois, Kentucky, Iowa, Michi-  
gan, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South  
Dakota, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Utah,  
California, Oregon, and Wash-  
ington."

"The development of Wisconsin in this  
direction is most conspicuous, because in  
that State was first enacted the legisla-  
tion which directs the trustees of the  
public schools to designate certain school  
buildings for the presentation of lec-  
tures, light, heat, and janitor  
service, and to make such other pro-  
visions as might be required for the con-  
venience of the community school build-  
ing by the community association of the  
adult citizens of the school district."

### Like Wisconsin Law.

"The bill under consideration secures,  
with appropriate adaptation to condi-  
tions in the District of Columbia, the  
right of the adult citizen (in ten  
local communities and prospectively in  
all) to a proper community use of the  
public school buildings, and makes the  
necessary provisions for the exercise of  
this right."

"The provisions of the bill are prac-  
tically identical with the provisions of  
the law which have been in operation in  
Wisconsin for five years, and in other  
States for periods ranging from one to  
five years, except that the bill provides  
for the definite fixing of responsibility  
(Continued on Second Page.)

## Presbytery Admits Trio of Skeptics

New Ministers Declare Disbelief  
in the Immaculate Concep-  
tion and the Resurrection.

NEW YORK, April 11.—That Presby-  
terian ministers in New York may dis-  
believe in the Immaculate Conception,  
and also in the Resurrection of Christ,  
has been established by an overwhelming  
vote of the New York Presbytery in  
the issue arose in connection with  
the admission to the ministry of three  
young men, two, Earl Leroy Douglas,  
of Pennsylvania, and Rudolph Kan-  
neck, of New York, declared, both orally  
and in writing, their skepticism in re-  
gard to the doctrine that Christ rose  
from the tomb. All three were from  
Union Theological Seminary.

It was not without strong protest that  
the skeptical students were admitted to  
the ministry. There is an impression  
that the general assembly will take  
monstrous action this year in an  
effort to restore the traditional doc-  
trine of belief. Among the ministers  
who favored the admission of the can-  
didates was the Rev. Dr. Henry M.  
Tyndall.

"They are young," he said. "Their  
doctrinal beliefs have not yet gotten  
their growth. We can safely assume  
that they will grow in conviction as  
they grow in experience."

The young men were questioned at  
great length in secret session. The vote  
on admission stood 64 to 3.

## Faction War Marks Primary in Illinois

Thompson-Deneen and Sullivan-  
Harrison Contests Waged  
at Polls.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Factional fights  
for organization control characterized  
the Illinois preferential primary today.

The ballots contained the names of  
only two Presidential candidates, Law-  
rence Y. Sherman, "favorite son" Re-  
publican, and Woodrow Wilson of the  
Democratic side.

Early reports from the polls indicated  
many voters were writing in the name of  
Roosevelt, Hughes, and other pre-  
ferences.

The Republican organization fight is  
between Mayor William Hale Thomp-  
son's faction and the wing led by for-  
mer Governor Deneen. The long stand-  
ing political feud between Roger Sulli-  
van and former Mayor Harrison was  
evident again in the Democratic fight.

## ANT-Roosevelt MEN BLOCKED IN WESTERN ROUND-UP

Delegates For Favorite Sons  
Show No Desire To Be  
Thrown At Will.

### MAY UNITE ON THE COLONEL

Tentative Program of Old Guard  
Meets Check in Preliminary  
Canvass.

Anti-Roosevelt Republican leaders in  
Congress are busily engaged in trying  
to find out the temper of the dele-  
gations and prospective delegations from  
the Western States to learn if possible  
to what extent they can be depended  
on to oppose Roosevelt at Chicago.

The man upon whom these anti-Roosevelt  
leaders talk most of combining is  
Justice Hughes. It is taken for granted  
that Justice Hughes will not put himself  
beyond the pale of nomination, although  
many politicians think he will eventu-  
ally eliminate himself.

But regardless of that, the Eastern  
anti-Roosevelt leaders have gone far  
enough to learn that they are likely  
to have trouble in attempting to shift  
Western delegations to any Eastern  
candidate other than Roosevelt; that a  
lot of the Western delegates will  
almost certainly flock to the colonel;  
and that it will be no easy thing to  
keep a majority of the convention  
from him.

What the anti-Roosevelt leaders  
figure on is this: To allow a brief  
period for the delegates to vote for  
favorite sons and to discharge their  
primary or convention obligations;  
(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## CAR ARBITRATORS TO START WORK FRIDAY

Utilities Commission Will Hold  
First Meeting in W. R. & E.  
Differences at 2 P. M.

The Public Utilities Commission, acting  
as a board of arbitration between the  
street railway officials and the employ-  
ees, will hold its first meeting in the  
office of Engineer Commissioner  
Charles W. Kutz, chairman, Friday  
afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Notice of the hearing was sent today  
to Clarence O. King, president of the  
Washington Railway and Electric Com-  
pany, and the grievance committee rep-  
resenting the employees.

The committee yesterday filed with  
the commission a letter stating that  
after making every effort possible it  
has failed to secure the re-employment  
of its employees discharged by the  
Washington Railway and Electric Com-  
pany—H. C. Breeden, E. J. Dent, How-  
ard Schneider, George R. Schaeffer,  
M. W. Oakey, and W. B. Johnson.

The commission was asked to adjust  
the differences under the terms of the  
agreement entered into March 11 be-  
tween the railway officials and the  
employees by which it is to act as a  
board of arbitration in all matters of  
disagreement.

Request was made by the commission  
of President King that "a representa-  
tive or representatives of the company  
bearing cognizance of the facts be pre-  
sent at the hearing."

Notice also was sent to the grievance  
committee that "the company is dis-  
posed to discuss the facts of the case  
before the hearing."

The hearing probably will be held be-  
hind closed doors.

## License Urged For "Movie" Operators

Commissioners Send Bill to Con-  
gress Changing System of  
Examination.

With a recommendation for its pas-  
sage the Commissioners sent to Con-  
gress today a bill to license operators  
of cinematograph motion picture ma-  
chines, and other similar apparatus.

Under present arrangements appli-  
cants for such licenses are required to  
demonstrate their fitness to the sat-  
isfaction of the chief engineer of the  
fire department. The proposed legisla-  
tion provides for the appointment by  
the Commissioners of a board of exam-  
iners consisting of one employee of the  
electrical department, one of the office  
of the inspector of buildings, and one  
of the fire prevention force of the fire  
department.

Provision is made for the purchase of  
the examining apparatus for use by  
the examining board.

The bill provides a license fee of \$5,  
and for the revocation of licenses for  
just cause. Violation of its provisions  
is made punishable by a fine of not less  
than \$25 nor more than \$100.

## Woman Delegate From Kansas May Be Elected

HUTCHINSON, Kan., April 11.—Among  
the twenty delegates to the Democratic  
National Convention to be selected  
here today will probably be Mrs. W. A.  
Harris, of Lawrence, widow of the late  
Col. W. A. Harris, idol of Kansas  
Democrats.

Party leaders believe she will be  
named without a ballot as one of the  
"big four." The fight for national  
commitment overshadowed the fight  
for delegates.

Both "Jim" Orr, of Atchison, and  
"Bill" Sapp, of Galena, are confident of  
election.

## WOMEN'S STORIES ABOUT HER DENIED BY MISS GARMONG

Henderson's Accuser Takes  
Issue With Testimony Re-  
flecting on Her Character.

### SAY SHE REFUSED TO WORK

Heart Balm Seeker Quoted as  
Saying She Planned to Live  
on Beauty.

BANGOR, Me., April 11.—Arguments  
are expected to be begun this afternoon  
in the \$20,000 breach of promise case  
of Elizabeth Garmong, of Iowa and  
Bangor, against John B. Henderson, of  
Washington, D. C.

Following a recess at 10 o'clock this  
morning, Mr. Henderson was recalled.  
The plaintiff, unabashed, heard Hen-  
derson solemnly declare yesterday after-  
noon that he never talked of marriage  
in any way with her, say it was not  
true, as she charged, that at their  
final meeting he told her to "take her  
baby to hell or throw it out of the  
window," and heard him swear that she  
had told him that she had been born to  
get men into trouble.

Mr. Henderson told of making her  
loans and refusing payment, as the sums  
were to him insignificant, and of agree-  
ing through an attorney to pay her \$500  
to stop commencing with him, to be  
paid in four installments. The first was  
paid, but the others were withheld as she  
persisted in annoying him. Then he told  
her to go ahead and sue, and he added  
that he engaged a Washington detec-  
tive, Morgan Bradford, to unearth Miss  
Garmong's entire past.

### Previous Testimony Read.

Mrs. Mary Spear, by illness prevented  
from testifying at this term, had her last  
testimony read, telling of Miss  
Garmong's sojourn at Mrs. Spear's  
boarding house in Bangor, in which she  
was placed by Mrs. Johnson, Bangor  
city missionary. Mrs. Spear declared  
that Miss Garmong told her that Hen-  
derson was an honorable man, the only  
one in all her life she had been unable  
to lead on, and that she despised him  
for it. She added that Dr. Smith was  
a man of her own heart, full of fire and  
passion.

Followed the testimony of Mrs. Flora  
Davis, a Washington milliner who kept  
lodgers in 1910. In December of that  
year Miss Garmong applied for lodg-  
ings for the night. In the night a  
baby's cries were heard and Mrs. Davis  
and her husband, so she said, dis-  
covered that Miss Garmong had smug-  
gled her child into the house in her suit  
case. She stayed at the Davises' for  
some time, and Mrs. Davis said that  
Miss Garmong, shortly before her exit,  
declared that she wouldn't work.

"Why should I? God gave me form,  
beauty, and passion, and I intend using  
them," she was quoted by the witness  
as saying.

Mrs. Johnson, city missionary of Ban-  
gor, then repeated her testimony, sub-  
stantially of a year ago, principally  
dealing with the alleged story of Miss  
Garmong's narration of affairs, dis-  
closures of her methods of disposing of  
delicacies and disseminating her ethics  
and sex code.

### None Leaves Court Room.

No women left the court room during  
the testimony.

The records of Henderson's trial fol-  
lowing his arrest on the illegal paten-  
tity charge, and subsequent acquittal,  
were read and allowed to go to the  
jury.

Flatly denying every allegation in  
her testimony, Miss Garmong was recalled  
in rebuttal after the conclusion of Hen-  
derson's re-examination. To the ques-  
tion as to whether she discussed the lot-  
tery of her baby with the Davis  
family, she replied with hauteur,  
"What, my baby adopted by a woman  
with negro blood?"

Mrs. Davis, sitting almost directly in  
front of Miss Garmong, smiled very  
broadly. Mrs. Davis is a decided blond,  
with unusually regular white features.

Miss Garmong denied in toto every  
allegation made by Mrs. Johnson. The  
city missionary, and with indignation  
denied that Mrs. Johnson ever said:  
"If your stories are true you ought to  
be a fortune teller."

Dr. Smith's deposition was read by  
Miss Garmong, and in reply to many  
unpleasant allegations ascribed to her  
by Mrs. Johnson and other witnesses,  
Miss Garmong branded them as absolute  
falsities.

## Gompers in Clash With Socialists

Declares Trades Unions Are  
Slighted in Hearing on  
Social Insurance.

Old hostilities between Samuel Gom-  
pers, president of the American Federa-  
tion of Labor, and Socialist leaders  
were aired today during hearings be-  
fore the House Labor Committee for a  
Congressional commission to investi-  
gate social insurance. Gompers de-  
clared London called as witnesses only  
professors, social workers, and Social-  
ists and had slighted trades union  
leaders.

Gompers vehemently denounced Dr. I.  
Rubinow, an insurance actuary of New  
York, for his statements that the lot  
of workers, due to the high cost of liv-  
ing, has steadily grown worse in the  
last ten years.

Gompers presented a substitute bill  
for investigation by a commission of a  
voluntary insurance system controlled  
by the government.

## British Ship Sunk

LONDON, April 11.—The British  
steamer Elliston has been badly dam-  
aged and is believed to have sunk. The  
crew was taken off.

The Elliston displaced 3,786 tons, and  
was 245 feet long. She was built in 1905,  
and owned at Glasgow.

## Tobacco and Candy Sent to Troopers

Tons of Each Dispatched to  
Pershing's Men by Quar-  
termaster's Corps.

The Quartermaster's Corps of the  
army has rallied to the cry of the  
American troops in Mexico for tobacco.  
Tons of tobacco and candy, consti-  
tuting what is professionally termed as  
the "mainstay" and "swiftness" have  
been sent from the quartermaster's  
depot at El Paso during the week by  
motor truck train from Columbus to  
the front.

A constant supply will be kept on the  
way, according to Brig. Gen. Henry G.  
Sharpe, acting quartermaster general.  
And there also will be candy—tons of  
candy.

The first large shipments of both to-  
bacco and candy were sent last week.  
They were not sent earlier because the  
most pressing need at first was food for  
the men and feed for the horses.

As the soldier at the front hasn't  
the price he can get his luxuries on  
credit, General Sharpe said. There's  
nothing too good for the expeditionary  
army that Uncle Sam can furnish.

## NOTES HOLD SUICIDE COUNTESS' SECRET

May, Tell Why Irma Kilgallen  
Killed Herself—Actor-Bride-  
groom Plays.

OMAHA, Neb., April 11.—The cause of  
the suicide of Irma Kilgallen de Beau-  
fort Howard, bride of Joseph E. How-  
ard, actor and song writer, was unde-  
termined today while her body lay in a  
mortuary here awaiting the arrival of her  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Kilgallen,  
wealthy Chicagoans.

Married to Howard less than a month,  
the bride shot herself in a hotel here  
last night after seeing Howard for the  
second time since their marriage.

Letters which Mrs. Howard left, ad-  
dressed to her parents, were expected  
to reveal the cause of her suicide, if the  
corner directed them opened at the  
inquest. The Kilgallens were from Chi-  
cago.

Though grief-stricken upon learning  
that his wife had killed herself, How-  
ard, who was headliner at a local  
vaudeville house, went through the per-  
formance.

Howard said today his bride will be  
buried in Omaha.

The active of both Howard and his  
bride had been deep in tragedy.